

Landing and for Sale
one the brig Favorite, capt. John
bales Russia SHEETINGS
do. RAVENS DUCK
do. ALMONDS
bbls. COFFEE
bbls. new RUM
Also from brig Ruth, capt. T. H.
bbls. and 2 hds. RUM
seed, Spermaceti and Tanners'
OIL LEATHER, CODFISH
LIMON in barrels
quantity of SHOES, &c.
FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
desirous of bringing the affairs of
of THOMPSON and VEITCH
close, OFFER FOR SALE the

REAL PROPERTY, VIZ
FREE comfortable dwelling
with elegant stores, on the
g, between Fairfax and Royal
tending back 175 feet; at present
by Joseph Janney, James Russell
R. Riddle and Co. The situation
red to be amongst the best for business
candria.

elling house and lot on the north
e-street, near the corner of King
ets, occupied by Samuel Snow
fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street
back 119 feet, and bounded
y an alley, on which is a shed
f. Dorsey, coach-maker.
ick dwelling house on Prince-
Fairfax and Royal streets, occu-
iam Lovering.

the vacant lots adjoining, on
said house. Their situation is
ual to any unimproved property.

large commodious and brick
ge-Town, with all the buildings
ments attached thereto, situated
reet leading from the public
by Joseph Semmes.

handsome three story brick
ses, with brick stables and car-
being part of the six buildings
Pennsylvania avenue, in the
ten.

disome, commodious, and well
dwelling house, in Charlestown
unity, late the property of V
with a large garden and the
se on same lot, situate near the
main street.

tan-yard with sundry improve-
ments dwelling house and lot
handsonely situated, &c. Late
of George Hite.

two story house and lot on them
present occupied by Charles F
vacant lot on the main street
uation for business.

icular information respecting
erty in Charles-Town, applica-
made to William Tate, Esq., who
to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq.

of land in London county, com-
es, situate near the Gun Sp
property of J. Spencer. On this
two settlements and about 60
on, the rest of the land well
new turnpike road will pass
is tract. Captain Charles L
the Gun-Spring, will show
on desirous of viewing it.

tract of 195 acres, in Freder-
ut four miles from Winchester
lands belonging to Judge Holm
ars apply to Henry St. Geo

tract of 400 acres, in Hamp-
a branch of Fairley's Run, n
Frankfort, formerly owned

tract of 500 acres, in Randolph
y part of an old military sur-
side of Glady Creek, consider-
ellent quality. This tract is
ckly settled part of that count
us to the main road leading
the horse-shoe-bottom, on Ch

tract, named Fertility, of 2
stmoreland county, state of Pen
eated on the Monongahela riv
hereon for 3-4 of a mile, abo
of a mile below Casner's ferry. A larg
bove Purkinson's ferry, with a
rich bottom land, with a
f sugar trees and about 67
The main road from Un
four passes close by this
of the above described prop
ed to sell at reasonable rates,
terms, viz. One fifth in ha
e in three or four equal annu
purchaser giving bonds wi
premises.

IONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH

PRINTED DAILY BY
EL. SNOWDEN,
on the Property

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1868.

[No. 2100.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of manag-
ing a house. To one of good character lib-
eral wages will be given. Enquire of the Prin-
ter.

Sept. 9.

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first qual-
ity CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish
to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

PROFILES,

CUT AND FRAMED;

AND

PROFILE LIKENESS'S
DONE IN GOLD LEAF OR GLASS;
NEXT door to Mr. L. ROME'S Store on
King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian
Queen Tavern.

January 13.

TEN PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

9 hds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks L. P. Tenerife Wine,
15 casks Rice,
185 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19.

RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to pur-
chase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak
RAILS to be delivered at his farm on Cam-
eron.

J. H. HOOE,

Jan. 15.

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 14th of November
next.

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets,
now occupied by Mr. John Roberts. For
terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living
next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
3 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines,
Spiritous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
15 do. particular Tenerife
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
5 do. green copperas
1 do. alum
25 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 casks young hyson
10 do. hyson skin
5 do. Imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 bags madder
50 do. ground ginger
20 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for
family use on hand—with a number of other
articles—all of which he will sell low on his
former terms.

WINE.

TEAS.

TEAS.

TEAS.

TEAS.

I want to Hire,

A NEGRO MAN and a BOY, by the
month or until the first of next Janua-
ry.

R. T. HOOE.

Feb. 15.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

FOR SALE BY

James Sanderfon.

Feb. 13

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, a complete
House Servant.

Apply to

The Printer.

December 22.

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

I will rent my Fishing-Shore, at the mouth
of Dogue-Creek, for the next season, or long-
er if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount-Vernon, Jan. 15.

COTTON AND SUGAR.

Just received and for sale on moderate terms,
20 bales Upland Georgia COTTON, and
20 barrels brown SUGAR, both of a su-
perior quality.

A. Newton.

February 9.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the estate of James
Lawson, on account of purchases made at
Occoquan, under a decree of the federal
court, are hereby informed that their Bonds
are in possession of the subscriber and that he
is authorised to receive payments.

Thomas Swann.

February 13.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. M.
cholls, on the north side of Prince-
street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is
offered for sale on a liberal credit. For par-
ticulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. Fitz-
gerald, situate on Water-street, having every
convenience to accommodate a genteel fam-
ily. Immediate possession may be had. Ap-
ply as above.

January 12.

Mr. GENEERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the
Public,

THAT he has commenced his Practise
Balls, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. GENEERIS begs the parents who have
children to be instructed, will please to send
them as soon as possible, so as to give them
an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as
he intends to have an Exhibition at the con-
clusion of his school for their amusement
which will serve to create ambition.

November 12.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as execu-
tor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn,
deceased, respectfully requests those who have
claims against the estate, to lodge them prop-
erly authenticated, in the hands of Robert
L. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton,
of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will for-
ward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased,
will please make payment to either the above
mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8.

For Sale,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL,
containing two pair of Stones and the
necessary machinery for manufacturing flour;
also a Mill for grinding corn and rye, and a
Saw Mill, all in complete order. This pro-
perty is very convenient to Alexandria, and
situated in a most excellent neighborhood for
wheat and for retailing goods. For the ac-
count of the purchase, wet and dry goods
could be taken for a considerable part or per-
haps all, or some Alexandria property would
be taken for a part. For further particulars
inquire of the PRINTER.

February 10.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the superior court
of Chancery for the Richmond district,
in a suit therein depending, wherein George
Fitzhugh is plaintiff, and John D. Orr and
Ferdinando Fairfax are defendants, the sub-
scribers or any two of them who may be pre-
sent, will on the last Monday in February 1868
before the front door of the court house of
Prince William county, sell at public auction
for ready money, a

Tract of LAND,

Containing about 1115 Acres.

Lying in the county of Prince William.
A particular description of which may be seen
by reference to a deed from George Fitzhugh,
to John D. Orr, dated 17th December 1798,
recorded in Prince William county court.

Wm. A. G. Dade,

John Lawson,

Benj. Botts.

Feb. 8.

TO BE RENTED.

FOR THE TERM OF THREE YEARS.
That valuable FISHING SHORE,
lately occupied by Wm. Patterson, situate be-
tween the town of Alexandria and Brocket's
Landing.

ALSO,

For the term of fourteen years.

Forty Acres of LAND, bound-
ed by the main road leading to Washington
and Georgetown. Three sides of this tract
will be enclosed in a few weeks so that
the occupant will be at little trouble in fenc-
ing. 200 Fruit tree scions will be given gra-
tis. From the proximity of this tract to
three market towns, the produce of a single
acre, well improved, will more than pay the
rent expected from the whole.

ALSO,

To be rented for a like term.

A tract containing from 15 to
20 acres, near the Federal Spring, seven acres
whereof are prime meadow land, with a small
orchard of apples, peach and cherry trees, &
a considerable quantity of new wood growing
on the premises.

ALSO,

FOR SALE,

ON MODERATE TERMS.

A LOT containing 10 acres
on the great Columbian avenue, 1 mile from
town, adjacent to the Alms House lot. And
one other lot containing four acres, bounded
by the property of Mr. John Smith, together
with a number of building lots in the town of
Alexandria.

Chs. Alexander.

A. B. Wanted to hire by the month or
year, two or three good plantation labourers.

Feb. 15.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality

1 1/2 ton assorted Patent Shot,

30 half chests & boxes

Imperial,

Young Hyson, &

Hyson-skin,

5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,

40 bbls. Rye Whiskey,

15 cases old Medoc-Claret superior

quality,

70 lb. Nutmegs,

50 dozen London Mustard,

5 casks London refined Salt-petre,

15 casks chewing Tobacco small twis

30 boxes Soap,

25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,

45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,

30 boxes Havana Segars,

5 cwt. Zante Currants,

Raisins in boxes and casks,

Pearl and hulled Barley,

A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of
Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell
low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

Just Received,

Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from
Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,
8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice qual-
ity

30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.
Said Schooner Jane returns to Bos-
ton. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31.

WATCH LOST.

LOST on the 10th instant, at Annapolis,
at the house lately occupied by Mr. John
Gwyn, (late Gaton's tavern,) a double cased
silver watch, makers name "George Jevly,
Baltimore," No. 23. If the same is returned
to Mr. Henry Grammar, Annapolis; Joseph
M. Murry, Georgetown; James Galt, Watch-
maker Alexandria or the Editor of this paper
they will receive a reward of five Dollars,
and the thanks of the owner.

Feb. 22.

St.

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 lbs. coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superi-
or quality,
Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30.

colt

In Common Council,

FEBRUARY 10, 1868.

Ordered, That the following persons be ap-
pointed commissioners for superintending the
elections to be held in the different wards of
the town on Tuesday the first day of March
next, for the purpose of electing members of
the common council for the ensuing year—
viz.

John Hunter,

Wm. Harper,

John Muncester,

Andrew Flemming,

Robert Anderson,

Bernard Bryan,

Abraham Faw,

William Rhoden,

William Newton,

James Lawrason,

John Johnston,

Ferd. Marsteller

The election for the first ward to be held at
John Lomax's tavern on Prince-Street, for the
second ward at a Council Chamber, for the
third ward at John Fodgkin's tavern on King
street, and for the fourth ward at Mr. Mc
Knight's house on St. Asaph street, opposite
Mr. John Janney's.

Test.

Jas. M. M'Rae, C. C.

February 12

clerk

Land for Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at a credit
of 1 1/2 and 3 years, on Tuesday 22d
day of March next, upon the premises, the fol-
lowing tract of LAND; to wit

One Tract containing 374 a-
cres, laying in Fairfax county upon the Ox
road, adjoining the lands of Edward Wash-
ington and about 2 1/2 miles from the town of
Occoquan. This Tract is all in wood, lies
level and is well watered, and at least one half
is valuable meadow land.

ALSO,

An undivided moiety of a
tract in the county of Prince William, con-
taining 150 acres, whereon George Mills now
lives, immediately upon the river and 2 miles
above the town of Occoquan, will be sold the
following day being the 23d day of March.

ALSO,

One other tract on the following day, being the
24th day of March,

Containing about 200 acres.—
This land is under cultivation, lies well, is
well watered and is under rent from year to
year, at 1500 wt. tobacco per year. It lies ad-
joining the Lands of Wm. Grant in Prince
William county, in a good neighbourhood, a-
bout 18 miles from the town of Occoquan,
and 15 from Dumfries. The purchaser can
not have possession of this tract before the 1st
of Jan. 1869.

ALSO,

Will be sold the following day on the premises,
being the 25th day of March,

One other Tract of Land con-
taining 200 acres, immediately at Bland's
ford upon Occoquan river, and 15 miles a-
bove the town of Occoquan, this land is well
improved has good buildings calculated for a
tavern, store and distillery, with convenient
out-houses.

Indisputable titles will be given the pur-
chaser, to each of these tracts, on the first pay-
ment being made, the purchaser giving a
trust deed on all the premises to secure the
payment of the other two thirds.

N. Ellicott.

Occoquan, Feb. 10, [15]

clerk

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, February 12.

DEBATE.

On the motion for admitting an agent of the Yazoo company to be heard at the bar of the House in support of the claim.

[CONCLUDED.]

Mr. Quincy said it seemed to him in general practice that argument on this floor for the illustration of any general point was expedient, and in this case the main argument urged by the gentleman from Georgia and others, was a reason why the course of which a precedent had been produced should be pursued; that they ought to keep themselves in good humor with one another, and that therefore a subject of this kind should not be discussed between them. Mr. Q. acquiesced with gentlemen in the opinion that this was not a time when those passions should be introduced which this subject was calculated to excite; but it was a subject from which they could not shrink, which they must meet, because it was a subject connected with their official duty, and expose them as it would to the censure or personalities of other gentlemen, they must see that the subject was fairly presented to the members of this house, particularly to those who were new members and had never yet had an opportunity of hearing discussion on the subject. Now much time would be saved, much irritating argument avoided, and the public good promoted, if an individual were admitted on the floor to state the general principles of the claim of the petitioners, who would refrain from making any observations which would have a tendency to excite irritation, and press his observations no further than the house should please to attend to them. The prayer was therefore reasonable. Discussion on the subject could not be restrained; it had become actually necessary. It was impossible for a representative from Massachusetts to stand on this floor and not represent the opinions which there prevailed. But were an opportunity given by the admission of an advocate to relieve themselves from that necessity, much time of the house would be saved and passion prevented. With respect to the precedent which had been adduced, and the attempts to make a discrimination between that case and the present, Mr. Q. observed that the circumstances of each were similar.

The former was an old claim; this was also. The former was deeply interested from the nature of the claim; so was this. There was also another circumstance which had not been noticed and which ought to have weight: The former was a claim from the Virginia and S. Carolina company; this was a claim of a Massachusetts company. In the one case an advocate of the claim was heard at the bar; in this case it was insisted that it should be denied. This was a question which was growing into a local question more than any gentleman would allow or believe. He would not justify the claim, or enter into its merits at this time; in Massachusetts a feeling and interest existed on this subject very different from what was generally understood by members on this floor.

With respect to the observation of the gentleman from Georgia on the memorial of governor Sullivan, Mr. Q. observed that the passage alluded to was by no means an expression of threat to the house, but of a reflection presented to the house for its consideration whether or not such principles as these did tend to the dissolution of the social compact. The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Eppes) had told them that the law of last session had put this question down. In doing this had they not put down the judiciary power of the United States? It was indeed true that they could put down any claim by putting down law. There was also another consideration which he would put to the gentleman from Georgia merely for their reflection as it respected the effect which their warmth might have upon men's minds in other parts of the union. It was true a considerable zeal existed against this claim in some of the southern states; but men interested themselves would remember one fact, that, from the tenor of the compact as he understood it, the very land which these men claimed did revert to the state of Georgia after a certain term if not granted to claimants. That state therefore and its representatives had a strong individual interest to put down every claim of this kind; for in the result of no grant being made, they would [Mr. Eppes begged leave here to interrupt the gentleman to tell him that he was totally mistaken; the compact said that it should revert to the U. S. and become a common fund.] Mr. Q. said he was then misinformed. He wished his own mind and that of every other gentleman to be kept clear and unobscured by local prejudice or individual passions; and he believed it would tend to create harmony that the subject should undergo an illustration, and that they should coolly decide on the prayer of the claimants.

MR. DANA said in ordinary cases it was not perhaps proper to admit counsel; for if counsel were admitted to support all

claims it would occupy so much of their time that they would not be able to proceed with public business. It must be in extraordinary cases only that counsel should be admitted—in cases of such magnitude and importance that the admission of counsel could not interfere with the general course of business. Was this then a claim of sufficient importance? It amounted to several millions of acres of land, the value of which was estimated at several millions of dollars, perhaps a sum nearly equal to the whole annual revenue of the United States; it affected a vast territory, which the United States had sold, the value of which would be materially affected by the right of it being cleared from all doubt. This claim was therefore connected with the great question of public policy as to its settlement by compromise on general principle as all great territorial questions had been settled by compromise. This mode of settlement had also been recommended by commissioners of the United States; this was therefore a claim of a peculiar character. He could not see why the gentleman from Georgia should not express peculiar feelings; their feelings as men and as gentlemen were operated upon by the feelings of the state of Georgia which appeared to be precisely against the claim; and no doubt the gentleman from Georgia thought this a perfectly iniquitous and base business; they felt intensely in this case from their peculiar situation. Other gentlemen, however, perhaps looked at the subject through a different medium. He was not disposed particularly at this time to enter into an examination of facts; but one reason why he did not consider it entirely unworthy of consideration, was, that commissioners appointed by the U. States to examine had reported in favor of a compromise. Had any new fact or demonstration of tergiversation or corruption occurred since the commissioners made their report? Any new evidence of profligacy? Had not the commissioners who were appointed to examine claims to western territory full evidence before them on this subject? [Mr. Troup begged that the gentleman would not proceed further into the merits of the claim, as by so doing he would compel Mr. T. to go at this time into a full examination of it, contrary to his wish.] Mr. D. said he would not then proceed further on this point; but there was one bearing of the present question which he would not pass over. The commissioners were not persons whose opinions gentlemen themselves ought to respect. If, said Mr. D., we are by a vote now to reject this application, we shall mark the claim with peculiar reprobation. What will be the event of that vote, as it respects its ultimate bearing? What will be said of the persons who have in their official capacity as commissioners spoken favorably of the claims? What must the nation think of this house or the other branch of the legislature, when they pass a vote of reprobation on those to whom they have given evidence of preference, and seemed to approve as qualified to fill high offices? It is a subject of common report, that during the last month a very considerable proportion of members of this house assembled in the Senate chamber, and there considered the question who should succeed the present chief magistrate of the union, and a majority of gentlemen there present did designate as a proper person for the office of chief magistrate, a gentleman who was one of the commissioners appointed on this Yazoo claim. 'Tis true I and some of my friends did not receive an invitation to it, though we have made no secret of our republicanism even in these days of secrecy, but I know this from report. If you reject this claim you imply that the character of this person is not sufficiently stern in considerations of this kind. I therefore submit to the consideration of the house, whether this is not a proper consideration in favor of the admission of this agent to explain the claim.

The question on the resolution was taken by yeas and nays, as follows:
YEAS—Messrs. Bacon, Barker, Champion, Chandler, Chittenden, Cook, Cutts, Dana, Davenport, Deane, Durell, Elliot, Ely, Gardner, Harris, Holland, Iley, Kirkpatrick, Lyon, Moseley, Pitkin, Quincy, Stedman, Sturges, Taggart, Tallmadge, Upham, Van Rensselaer—28.
NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, L. J. Alston, W. Alston, Bassett, Bibb, Blackledge, Blake, Blount, Boyle, Brown, Burwell, Butler, Calhoun, G. W. Campbell, M. Clay, Clinton, Clopton, Cobb, Dawson, Desha, Eppes, Findlay, Franklin, Garnett, Gray, Green, Hoge, Helms, Holmes, Howard, Jenkins, Jones, Kelly, Kenan, Knight, Lambert, Lewis, Love, Macon, Marion, Masters, McCreery, Milner, D. Montgomery, Jer. Morrow, Jno. Morrow, Mumford, Newbold, Newton, Pugh, Rea, (Penn.) Richards, M. Riker, Rowan, Seaver, Sloan, Smelt, S. Smith, Jno.

Smith, Southard, Stanford, Swift, Taylor, Trigg, Troup, Van Buren, Van Dyke, Van Horne, Verplanck, Wharton, Whitout, Williams, Wilson, Winn, Witthell—16.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

WAR IN A THIN DISGUISE.

FRENCH ORDERS.—Every impartial American who looks at the French orders, received here on Saturday, must see that nothing is wanting but the ability to execute them, in order to amount to a deadly blow at our whole commerce.

If any American vessel "has paid a duty to the English government," or "has been within an English port," even though forced in by stress of weather, or other unavoidable misfortune, who at any agency of the captain or crew; or if she has even been spoken with by an Englishman on her voyage, to a port in France; or if she has been found "steering her course towards England," or "towards any English colony," or "towards any place which may happen to be in possession of English troops; in any of these events it is determined she shall be captured and condemned as lawful prize.

We say nothing of our treaty with France; that treaty she has unequivocally broken more than fourteen months ago; and not only with perfect impunity, but without even having her temper ruffled by a remonstrance. The treaty then we lay out of the question. To contend that these orders are, in every part of them, a violation of a solemn treaty, for which the nation expect the government to demand reparation, would be no better than mockery; but what law of civilized nations affords the slightest colorable pretext for such an attack upon the rights of neutrals?

The law of blockade, which is the only interruption to which neutral vessels, carrying bona fide neutral property can be liable, first requires that the place blockaded be actually invested. Here this principle is utterly disregarded. All England & her colonies are considered as in a state of rigorous blockade, though not a privateer has before them.

The law of blockade only exposes to capture and condemnation, such vessels as presume to attempt to enter or leave the blockaded port, after due notice of the blockade. Those who are ignorant are first informed, and then merely turned away; not captured. Accordingly the late English orders, though in relation to the French decree of Berlin, expressly allowed the different parts of the world ample time to get information of their blockade, before it was to be enforced.

Here no time is allowed for information; nor is any difference made between those who are and those who are not informed of these arbitrary, unjust and wicked orders; but all are subjected, not merely to the inconvenience of being turned away, but to absolute capture and condemnation.

To crown the whole, and to add the grossest insult to the most flagrant injury, all American vessels are to be captured and condemned, which are found looking towards England, or towards her colonies, or towards any place in possession of her troops. A sweeping comprehension of phraseology which will include at least every outward-bound vessel.

While this scheme of piracy and robbery is systematically pursued under the authority of the French government, the French party who have got hold of presses in each of our large seaport towns, are daily assailing the people that Bonaparte is the greatest champion of the freedom of the seas; that the embargo is laid to aid him in his attempt to restore liberty to commerce, and that it will never be raised till that object is completely effected. And as to individuals among us who complain because they are distressed and ruined, especially the unfortunate merchants, why the Emperor has nothing to do but to send two or three thousand of his French troops to scour the streets of New York and trim these merchants' jackets. The democrats, they say, would have nothing to fear from the troops; they would find them friends; the federalists alone would be butchered.

FISH.

THE subscriber will engage to supply from one to two millions of HERRINGS during the coming season, at six shillings per thousand—at his landing four miles below Alexandria.

William H. Foote.

February 22.

2aw

FIFTY HOGSHEADS.

Choice Jamaica Spirits,

FOR SALE BY

Catlett and Fisk.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL.

From the London Star of December 14.

While Bonaparte and his Russian ally are threatening to open inland commerce from France to India, and from St. Petersburg to Kamtschatka and China; the British minister should spread the map of the terraqueous globe before them, and direct their attention to the element, which in a peculiar manner presents itself to their embrace.

The physical difficulties which must exist to the projectors of a universal inland commerce, though nearly incalculable, are wholly insurmountable.

The emperor of Trebizond, towards the decline of the Grecian empire, acquired immense wealth, and sufficient power to maintain himself for a considerable space of time against the attacks of the ferocious Bulgarians, by the trade which he carried on with India by way of the Caspian, whence they descended the river Jilior or Arax, and at length reached the Indus by a land conveyance; and although this circuitous traffic was extremely tedious, yet by means of the Genoese, Venetians, and Pizans, who entered the Euxine, and waited at Trebizond for the India traders return, the greatest part of Europe were supplied with the spices and luxuries of the East.

This route, and that from Egypt by way of the isthmus of Suez, embracing the interior commerce of Asia and Africa, in addition to that of Europe, have long been favorite objects with Napoleon, and the facility of opening a trade for Russian and French commodities between France and Russia, Kamtschatka and China, is by no means a visionary project, and was unquestionably one of the principal incentives to the treaty of Tilsit.

But while these magnificent projects are carrying into execution, we must not become supine. That part of Asia over which this inland commerce is to traverse, is by no means populous, and years, if not ages, must elapse before an inland commerce of such extent and difficulty can be conducted upon terms of advantage; numerous towns must be built, various stations must be rendered practicable, mountains must be levelled, deserts fertilized, and rivers rendered navigable, and after all, the conveyance of the coarser articles of trade will become so enhanced in price, as to be above the purchase of those who most need them—add to which, the great projects or himself may, while this modern Babel is erecting, crumble into atoms; and that great heart which now agitates the globe, become food for worms.

To British commerce none of these difficulties occur; the ocean is open to us from the utmost bounds of the Mandan Horizon; that Kamtschatka, which Bonaparte proudly pointed out to Alexander for opening the key to China is within our grasp. Its only good harbor St. Peter and Paul, in the bay of Awatska, may be secured by a 50 gun ship, and two or three sloops of war; from thence, by the isle of Oonalaska, and down the north west coast of America, the finest furs in the world may be obtained; with these furs the trade to China, may be secured, and tea taken in payment, would prevent the exportation of 300,000 to 400,000. In silver annually while some stout ships might explore the sea of Okotski, the western coast of the Kurile Isles, the sea of Korea, Whang Hay, and the western coast of Japan; and under proper encouragement a trade might not only be opened between the north of China and Japan, by Britons, but the whole of that wealthy unknown tract be fully and completely explored.

What an infatuation then must it be, to continue monopolies originating from the barbarous system of superstitious papal usurpation which arrogantly granted one half the navigable globe to Portugal the other to Spain, and these absurd grants still prevent a free trade to these wealthy regions, which however remote, are in reality much nearer our grasp, than an inland trade to India, China or Kamtschatka, is to that of Napoleon or Alexander.

It is time then to avail ourselves of the advantages of our situation and naval strength. Excluded from the European shores, let us direct our commercial operations to those of Asia, Africa and America, not in the old beaten tracks, but those which the God of nature has opened to us—to the Pacific ocean—to its eastern and western shores—to its innumerable isles should our views be directed. The seas abound with articles of profitable commerce, and the inhabitants of either hemisphere stand ready to hail our approach.

Let us not lay up our ships to rot in our harbors, let us not relax in our efforts nor suffer our habits of industry to become paralysed. New fields for enterprise are open to us the oils, the furs, the shells, the drugs, the timber, the spices of the whole terra firma globe may freight our vessels; while our seamen by those distant voyages, must become the bravest and hardiest mariners in the world.

* The fact is, that all the powers of Europe, protestants as well as catholics, acquiesce in these ridiculous grants; the Indian monopolies, &c. are vestiges of this barbarous policy.

Alexandria Daily.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

At an election held yesterday for president and directors of the Library Company for the year, Dr. Muir was elected, and the following gentlemen

William Herbert.
Cuthbert Powell.
Hugh Smith.
Charles Bennett.
James Russell.
John Roberts.
James Keith, junr.
George Drinker.
Phineas Jamney.
Jacob Hoffman.
Joseph Riddle.

THE NATIVITY OF W.

IT is with pleasure we of this rearing day, who increased demonstrations of up to the memory of our friend, because it proves still rich in the affectionate former inmates and neighbors able to judge of his domestic worth, and we are happy on no former occasion to a more general and pleasurable day than was manifested of Alexandria and yesterday; the morn was discharge of 17 rounds teller's artillery, and at Washington Society convoked together with the scholars, Washington free-school, formerly clad at the expense of the different volunteer companies of militia, moved square at a signal given in Episcopal church, where day were commenced by a dress to the Throne of Gr. Dr. Muir, after which an ed by John Law, esq. who diction, and case and we venture to say will be have on this day devoted to so laudable a purpose, day being interspersed with a handsome band placed a highly gratified audience playing Washington's march reaching the martary and Washington social civilities of passing line was formed in the military performed the evening with great exactness selves. In the evening splendid Ball at Gadsby's brilliant assemblage of be it is but justice to say that formed his part in ende by the handsome decoration.

The day concluded with happening to mar its mid reflection to see the orator, the citizen and the with grateful hearts in his cious day. You may speak and your Statutes for the majesty and the thousand countenance offering, to recollect the day of WASHINGTON.

Lord Cellingwood's Dardanelles and arrived The queen of Tuscany and gone to Milan to whence she goes to Port reported and believed, will be king of Tuscany and Miolis commands at

Extract of a letter from November, 1807, 9

"At the moment I guess squadron consists ships, 2 frigates and under weigh. The whole Royal Family at of Cardeal, first Prince D'Arango, and the minor affairs, the Marginal other nobility, of government, servants, except the married. The preparation the twenty fourth, worked night and day to get on board; and later to the embarkation confusion. Appearance the government was even salted provisions on board; but little so that they have been flour and put on board have gone away very and the bulk of them prince as well as the time to take their most facts, leaving all their the 22d notice was re

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

At an election held yesterday at the Library for president and directors of the Alexandria Library Company for the ensuing year, the revd. Dr. Muir was chosen president, and the following gentlemen directors:

William Herbert.
Cuthbert Powell.
Hugh Smith.
Charles Bennett.
James Russell.
John Roberts.
James Keith, jun.
George Drinker.
Phineas Jamney.
Jacob Hoffman.
Joseph Riddle.

THE NATIVITY OF WASHINGTON.

IT is with pleasure we record the events of this retreating day, when we behold the increased demonstrations of gratitude offered up to the memory of our common father and friend, because it proves that his virtues are still rich in the affectionate recollection of his former inmates and neighbors, who were best able to judge of his domestic as well as public worth, and we are happy in saying that on no former occasion have we witnessed a more general and pleasing attention to the day than was manifested by the citizens of Alexandria and its neighborhood yesterday; the morn was announced by a discharge of 17 rounds by captain Mars-teller's artillery, and at twelve o'clock the Washington Society convened at Gadsby's, together with the scholars and teacher of the Washington free-school, 40 in number, uniformly clad in the expense of the society, escorted by the different volunteer uniform companies of militia, moved from the market square at a signal given in procession to the Episcopal church, where the services of the day were commenced by an appropriate address to the Throne of Grace by the reverend Dr. Muir, after which an oration was delivered by John Law, esq. which for elegance of diction, and ease and manliness of delivery, we venture to say will be equalled by few that have on this day devoted their time and talents to so laudable a purpose, the services of the day being interspersed with solemn music by a handsome band placed in the gallery—the highly gratified audience retired, the band playing Washington's march, and on the procession reaching the market square the military and Washington society exchanged the usual civilities of passing in review, when the line was formed in the market space, and the military performed the exercise of platoon firing with great exactness and credit to themselves.—In the evening there was a most splendid Ball at Gadsby's, where there was a brilliant assemblage of beauty and mirth; and it is but justice to say that Mr. Gadsby performed his part in endeavoring to eclipse it by the handsome decorations of his supper table.

The day concluded without one circumstance happening to mar its mirth, and it is a pleasing reflection to see the truly pious divine, the orator, the citizen and the soldier, all uniting with grateful hearts in honouring this auspicious day. You may speak of your Mausoleums and your Statues, but they vanish before the majesty and joyous ebullitions of the thousand countenances, teaching its infant offspring, to recollect that this was the birthday of WASHINGTON.

Lord Collingwood's squadron has left the Dardanelles and arrived at Malta.

The queen of Tuscany has left Florence and gone to Milan to meet Napoleon—from thence she goes to Portugal as Queen. It is reported and believed, that Lucien Bonaparte will be king of Tuscany. At present General Miollis commands at Florence.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated 29th of November, 1807, 9 o'clock, morning.

"At the moment I am writing the Portuguese squadron consisting of 8 line of battle-ships, 2 frigates and 4 smaller vessels, are under weigh. The Prince Regent and the whole Royal Family are on board; the Duke of Cardeval, first Prince of the blood, M. D'Arango, and the minister of marine and foreign affairs, the Marquis of Pombal, and several other nobility, with a number of officers of government, servants, &c. Few or no soldiers, except the marine corps have embarked. The preparation for embarkation began the twenty fourth, since which they have worked night and day or rather since the 25th to get on board; and every thing which related to the embarkation has been in great confusion. Appearances seem to indicate that the government was taken by surprise. Not even salted provisions for the ship's use was on board; but little ship bread was prepared, so that they have been obliged to purchase flour and put on board instead of it. The ships have gone away very short of salt provisions, and the bulk of them not half manned. The prince as well as the nobility have had only time to take their most valuable moveable effects, leaving all their fortunes behind. On the 22d notice was received by the Prince that

the French army was about entering this kingdom. This caused him very considerable alarm and a general flight at the palace. The 24th a British frigate entered as a flag of truce, and the same day a report reached the public of his intention to embark. That night a grand Council of State was held, and the next day an order was issued at the arsenal to embark all the provisions and to prepare the ships immediately for departure. They also that day began to embark the prince's effects, but the ministers and nobility did not begin to pack up till the 25th and 26th. The first of these days the flag of truce was out. Whether this sudden resolution was owing to the marching of the French army, to the dispatches brought by the frigate, or positively ascertained, but probably to both.—There are now several lines of the ships in the offing, who it is supposed to accompany to the Brazils. Till however a proclamation (translated in haste) was published yesterday and it was understood that the cannon in several forts were spiked and the gunpowder thrown into the river, was not generally believed that the prince would go, and until the ships were under weigh many well informed people believed that he would remain. It is supposed that the value of the diamonds taken with the prince is about a hundred millions of dollars, and that he too, thirty millions of dollars in specie, plate, &c.

HAVING endeavored by every possible means to conserve a neutrality, which until the present time, my faithful and beloved subjects have enjoyed, and notwithstanding my having drained my royal treasury, and every other sacrifices which I have subjected myself, arriving to the excess of shutting the ports of my kingdom to the subjects of my ancient and faithful ally the king of Great Britain thereby exposing the commerce of my subjects to total ruin; and suffering by this motive great prejudice in the revenues of my kingdom; I find that in the interior of my kingdom are marching troops of the emperor of the French and King of Italy, to whom I had united myself on the continent, in the persuasion of being no longer disturbed, and that the same are directing their march for this capital; & I wishing to avoid the terrible consequences which may ensue from a defence which would be more hurtful than beneficial, serving only to shed blood to the destruction of humanity, and probably to excite in a greater degree the dissension of troops who have come to this kingdom, with the declaration and promise not to commit hostility. Knowing likewise that they are directed very particularly against my royal person; and that my faithful subjects will be less disturbed by absenting myself from this kingdom, I have resolved for the benefit of my subjects, to pass with the queen my lady and mother, and with all the royal family for the states of America, and establish myself in the city of the river of Janeiro until a general peace. And considering further how much it behoves to leave the government of these kingdoms in the order which is essential for the good of them and of my subjects as a thing to which I am so essentially obliged—having in this every consideration which in a similar case are present to me; I pleased to appoint to govern the kingdom in my absence and to rule these my kingdoms the marquis of Abrantes, my dearly beloved cousin, Francisco da Cordu a Meneses, lieutenant general of my armies the prince Castro, of my council, and regidor of Justice, Pedro de Melle Breyneer, of my council, who will serve as president of my royal treasury, in the absence and impediment of Luis de Vascancellas Souza, who is unable from sickness; don Francisco de Noronha, lieutenant gen. of my armies and president of the Meza da Conscientin Ordens, and in the deficiency of either of them the count Monteiro Mia, who I have appointed president of the Senado de Camera, with the assistance of the two secretaries, the count Sampaio, and in his room don Miguel Pereira Forjaz, and of the Dezembargador de Pato, and my procurator of the crown, Joao Antonio Santere Mendonci from the great confidence which I have in all of them, and great experience which they have had in the affairs of the government.

Being certain that my kingdom and people will be governed and ruled in a manner that my conscience will be at ease, and that the said governors will entirely fulfil their obligation during the time that God is pleased, that I shall be absent from this capital, administering justice with impartiality, distributing rewards and punishments according to the merits of each one of them. The said governors will thus understand and fulfil in the manner aforesaid, and in conformity with the instructions which will be signed by me with this decree; and they will make the necessary participations to the competent departments Palace of Nossa Senhora de Ajuda, the 26th Nov. 1807, with the signature of the prince regent, O. L. Instructions referred to in my royal decree of the 26th Nov. 1807.

The governors which I thought fit to appoint by my royal decree of this date, to govern these kingdoms during my absence, will have the accustomed oath administered to them by the Cardinal Patriarch, and will be diligent, watchful, active and vigilant, distributing it with impartiality, and conserving a rigorous observance the laws of this kingdom.

They will secure to the subjects all privileges which by me and by the kings my ancestors have been granted. In the consultations which may be presented them by the respective tribunals the plurality of votes shall decide, regulating themselves by the laws and customs of the kingdom. They will consider those employments by patents, and the officers of justice and revenue in the manner until now practised by me.

They will be careful to defend the persons and property of my faithful subjects, choosing for the military employments those whom they shall know deserving of them.

They will endeavor as far as possible to preserve this kingdom in peace, and that the troops of the emperor of the French and king of Italy, may be well quartered and provided with every thing necessary during the time they may stay in this kingdom, avoid perpetrating all and whatsoever injury, and punishing it with rigor whenever it may happen; preserving always the good harmony which ought to be practised with the armies of those nations with whom we are united on the continent.

If by any manner one of the said governors should be lost, the plurality of votes shall decide his successor. I confide much in his honor and virtue, that my people will not suffer embarrassment in my absence and that should God permit me to return to these my kingdoms with brevity, I may encounter every one content and satisfied always existing among them the good order and tranquillity which ought to exist among subjects who have rendered themselves so worthy of my paternal care.

Place of Nossa Senhora de Ajuda, 25th Nov. 1807.

PRINCE.

A letter from our correspondent at N. Orleans of the 16th ult. says, "We have just learnt, that col M'Neil is appointed by his Britannic majesty, consul for Louisiana, and may shortly be expected here. This is the first time we knew that there was a consul from England for Louisiana. But the information may be relied on, as it comes in a letter from Mr. Canning." (N.Y. Gazette.)

NAPOLEON, by the Grace of God, and by the Constitution, emperor of the French and king of Italy and protector of the confederation of the Rhine—

Considering the dispositions decreed by the British government, dated the 14th of Nov. last past, which subject the vessels of friendly neutral nations, and also the allies of England not only to the visit of English cruizers, but even to a particular station in England, and to an arbitrary imposition of a certain per centum on their cargoes to be established by the English legislature:

Considering that by this act, the English government hath deprived of their distinctive national quality (denazionalizzato) the vessels of all the nations of Europe; that it is not in the power of any government to suffer an infringement of its independence and rights—all the sovereigns of Europe being conjointly guarantees to the sovereignty and independence of their flags; that if by an inexcusable weakness, which would be an indelible stain in the eyes of posterity, such tyranny were permitted to become a principle and consecrated by use, the English would from thence deduce a claim to establish it into a right, as they have already profited by the toleration of governments, to establish the infamous principle, that the flag does not cover merchandise, and to give to their right of blockade an extension arbitrary and derogatory to the

The dispositions of the present decree shall be abrogated, and null in fact, so soon as the English government shall have returned to those principles of the law of nations which are equally the principles of justice and honor.

5th. All the ministers are charged with the execution of the present decree, which shall be published and inserted in the bulletin of the laws.

Given from our royal palace of Milan, the 17th day of Dec. 1807.

NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor and King,

The minister secretary of State, A. ALDINI.

THE JEWS.—As the Turkish government will most likely fall, its territories will probably be divided between the empires of France, Russia and Austria. In such case, it is presumable that the restoration of the Jews to the Holy Land, will take place under the auspices of the French emperor. His attention to that unfortunate people during the last year, and his promises of good offices in their behalf in future, indicate his intention of collecting and restoring them; and by thus acting the part, acquiring the reputation of a second Cyrus.

[London, 17th Dec.]

At the opening of the legislative council of Lower Canada, at Quebec, the 23rd of January, Sir James H. Craig, the governor general, delivered a speech, of which the following is an extract:—

"I have no doubt, that you join with me, gentlemen, in lamenting the discussions that have arisen, between his majesty's government and that of America. I have no information to convey to you, that might tend to throw any light upon a subject, in which this colony must be so materially interested. Let us hope that the moderation and wisdom of the government of the United States, will lead them to meet that of his majesty in its endeavors, by an equitable accommodation of differences, to avert the calamities of war, from two nations, who from habits of affinity, unity of language, and the reciprocal advantages of their commercial intercourse seem no less to point them out to each other, as the objects of a mutual connection of amity and confidence."

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Mr. Poulson,

If the following Apothegms, extracted from Twiss's Miscellanies, are worthy of a place in your useful paper, they are at your service. —CRILLO.

"ENGAGE not into a large acquaintance and various familiarities;—for thereby thou wilt set open thy gate to invaders, who will plunder thee of thy precious time."

"If thou keepest a good table, thou shalt extend thy acquaintance but art not sure of gaining friends thereby."

"In frequent, long, needless and impertinent visits, thou not only murderest thy own time, which thou shouldst employ better, but dost also rob them, who, perhaps, might chuse to make a better use of theirs, if it were not taken up by such as unders and little else than such bare forms of MISTAKEN civility."

"A generous man least regards money, but when he has it not, he most wants it."

"Envy not some their great riches. Their burthens would be too heavy for thee. Thou couldst not sacrifice, as they do, health, quiet, honour and conscience to obtain them. This would be paying so dear for them, that thou wouldst lose by the bargain."

"Reflect not upon persons in promiscuous company; thou knowest not whom thou disoblige."

"A concluding face put upon a no concluding argument, is the most contemptible folly in the world."

The Proprietor of the Alexandria Daily Advertiser, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List increasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story Dwelling House and Store, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or Robert I. Taylor.

January 12.

Printing in all its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LI-
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Bato do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogheads Havana honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

TEAS

of good quality

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-
timore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff
in bottles and tadders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento;
to; pepper; ginger, and ground; Cay-
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;
London and Philadelphia mustard; basket
salt; starch; fig blue; flatant indigo; Geo-
rgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-
der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;
pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;
gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpow-
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-
tish battle powder] from F to treble sealed;
chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.
Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-
monds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and
chovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable
for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has
in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-
lities.

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality,

Maidera,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flatant

indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone's

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-
glish and country made gunpowder, segars
and smoking tobacco, very seat chewing to-
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper
demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every ar-
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been
selected with care, and will be disposed of on
the very lowest terms

Printing in all its various branches,
handomely executed at this office.

Landing and for Sale,

From the brig *Favourite*, capt. John Stacey
4 bales Russia SHEETINGS
3 do. RAVENS DUCK
12 do. ALMONDS
2 hds. COFFEE
50 bls. new RUM

John G. Ladd.

Also from brig *Ruth*, capt. Tobey,
24 bls. and 2 hds. RUM
Linseed, Spermaceti and Tanners' OIL
SOAL LEATHER, CODFISH in boxes
SALMON in barrels
A quantity of SHOES, &c.
FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

District of Columbia,

Alexandria County, ss.
November term, 1807.

William Wilson, complainant
against

James Williams, brother and heir
at law, of Thomas Williams,
John Foster and George De-
neale, assignees of Joseph Cary,
a bankrupt, Anne Farrell, wi-
dow and relict of Thomas Far-
rell, John Farrell, heir of Tho-
mas Farrell, deceased, and
John M'iver, assignee of Jas.
Gillice, a bankrupt, defendants.

The defendant James Willi-
ams not having entered his appearance and
given security according to the rules of this
court, and it appearing to the satisfaction
of the court, that he is not an inhabitant
of this district, on motion of the complain-
ant's bill, and that a copy of this order be
forthwith inserted in one of the public
newspapers published in this county for
two months successively, and that another
copy be posted at the front door of the
court house of the said county.

A copy. Teste,

G. Deneale, c. c.

February 10. 1aw2m

District of Columbia,

Alexandria County, ss.
November term, 1807.

James M'Gaire, James Shehee,
Adam Lyvo, Phineas Janney
and George Greenhow, com-
plainants.

against

Robert B. Jameson, Samuel B.
Lamour and Margaret James-
son, defendants.

The said defendant Margaret
Jameson not having entered her appear-
ance and given security according to the
rules of this court, & it appearing to the sa-
tisfaction of the court that she is not an inha-
bitant of this district on motion of the com-
plainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that
the said defendant do appear here on the 1st
day of July term next, and answer the com-
plainant's bill, and that a copy of this order
be forthwith inserted in one of the public
newspapers published in this county for
two months successively, and that another
copy be posted at the front door of the
court house of the said county.

A copy. Teste,

G. Deneale, c. c.

February 16. 1aw2m

District of Columbia,

Alexandria County, ss.
November term, 1807.

Richard Parry, complainant,
against
Washington Pierce and Henry
K. May, defendants.

The defendant Washington

Pierce not having entered his appearance
and given security according to the act of
assembly and the rules of this court, and it
appearing to the satisfaction of the court
upon affidavits that the said defendant
Washington Pierce is not an inhabitant of
this district, on motion of the said com-
plainant's counsel it is ordered, that
the said defendant Washington Pierce do
appear on the first day of July term
next, and enter his appearance to the suit
and give security for performing the decree
of the court, and that the other defendant
Henry K. May, do not pay away, convey,
or create the debts, by him owing to, or
the state or effects his hands, belonging to
the said absent defendant Washington
Pierce, until the further order or decree of
the court, and that a copy of this order be
forthwith published for two months suc-
cessively in the public newspaper
published in this county, and that another
copy be posted at the front door of the
court house of the said county.

A Copy. Teste,

G. Deneale, c. c.

February 16. 1aw2m

A RUNAWAY.

ON the 3d instant, immediately after hav-
ing struck several times his overseer,
ran away from Noy-Hall farm, opposite
Alexandria, a negro fellow called BILLY,
between 21 and 22 years of age: he is well
made, stout and strong: his skin very black,
eyes small, nose at mouth large, lips ex-
tremely thick, countenance bad, and his voice
weak and boyish: is also slow and surly in
answering questions; had on when he went
off a blue roundabout jacket, patched in dif-
ferent parts, with pantaloons of country cloth,
and a blue greatcoat. Any person who will
secure said negro, so that his owner may get
him again, shall be adequately rewarded by
making application to the subscriber, manag-
er on the above mentioned farm.

John Albion.

February 5

Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro
man named Charles Johnson, about 5
feet or 9 inches high, very black, has a small
scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small
for a person of his size: had on and took wit
him a grey coating roundabout lined with flam-
mel, and trousers of the same, a black coat &
an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other
clothing not recollected. Five Dollars will
be given if taken in the county, or the above
reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't
home.

LAWRENCE HOOE, sen.

Masters of vessels and others are cau-
tioned against harboring or carrying him o-
ff.

December 26. eo

GARDEN SEEDS

For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a large assort-
ment of GARDEN SEEDS of last year's
growth. Peas, early Charleston, Marrowfat,
do. Green Ronival, do. Early Dwarf Beans,
assorted, Lima do. Vensor, do. Cabbage, Early
York, Early Dwarf, White Savoy, Yellow and
Green, do. Salmon and Purple Radishes, Red,
White and Black, Turnip Radishes, Celery,
Endive, Spinage, Parsley, Red Beet, Carrots,
Parsnips, White, Red, and Portugal Onion,
Early, Long, Green, and Common Cucum-
ber, Lettice, Early, Selesia, Ice, and Royal, do.
Asparagus Roots; Herbs of all sorts.

A. L. S. O.

A large variety of Grafted Fruit Trees,
Flowering Shrubs and Roots, a collection of
Green House Plants in Pots, Orange, Cha-
dock, and Lemon Trees, in Boxes, fit to bear
Fruit.

Apply at his nursery, lower end of Pitt-
street, Alexandria.

Peter Billy.

February 15. 2aw4t

TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or
more years, adjoining the place where
he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a
complete set of Tools, a Dwelling-House in
comfortable condition, calculated for a fami-
ly, together with between three and four acres
of very rich land.—From several years expe-
rience, I can with truth declare, that there
can be no better stand for a blacksmith than
the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, }
December 9—(15.) } lawt

N. B. if I don't rent the fine stand,
will give good wages to a young man, or a
man with a family.

T. B. M.

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
Cotton and Stewart.

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots of
together, four acres of LAND, contain-
ing from one and a quarter acre to two acres
each, most eligibly situated without the terri-
tory of Columbia, extending in a right line
from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek,
intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-
street, and bounding east and west on Ex-
ette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particu-
lars may be obtained by application to

James Patton

June 22.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the
firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH, to a
final close, OFFER FOR SALE the follow-
ing

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling-Houses
with elegant stores, on the south side
of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets,
lots extending back 175 feet; at present oc-
cupied by Joseph Janney, James Russell, and
James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is
considered to be amongst the best for business
in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side
of King-street, near the corner of King and
Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, ex-
tending back 119 feet, and bounded on the
south by an alley, on which is a shed occu-
pied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street,
between Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied
by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each
side of said house. Their situation for busi-
ness equal to any unimproved property in
town.

That large commodious and brick tavern,
in George-Town, with all the buildings and
improvements attached thereto, situated on the
main street leading from the public ferry;
occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwell-
ing houses, with brick stables and carriage
houses, being part of the six buildings, situ-
ated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of
Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finish-
ed brick dwelling house, in Charl- town, Jef-
ferson county, late the property of Van Rie-
therford, with a large garden and the corner
storehouse on same lot, situate near the cor-
ner of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry im-
provements a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoin-
ing, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the
property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main
street, at present occupied by Charles Follis.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a
central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the
above property in Charles-Town, application
may be made to William Tate, Esq. of that
place, or to Henry St. George Tucker, Esq. of
Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, contain-
ing 400 acres, situate near the Grim Spring
late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract
there are two settlements and about 60 acres
in cultivation, the rest of the land well tim-
bered; the new turnpike road will pass thro
a part of this tract. Captain Charles Hite
living near the Gum-Spring, will show this
to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick
county, about four miles from Winchester
and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes
For particulars apply to Henry St. George
Tucker, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire
county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near
the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by
Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph
county, being part of an old military survey,
on the south side of Gladly Creek, considered
to be of excellent quality. This tract is situ-
ated in a thickly settled part of that county
and contiguous to the main road leading from
Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-
river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263
acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Penn-
sylvania; situated on the Monongahela river,
and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about
one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry,
and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large
proportion is rich bottom land, with a valu-
able orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres
in cultivation. The main road from Union-
town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described proper-
ty we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on
the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand,
and the residue in three or four equal annual
payments, the purchaser giving bonds with
security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,

RICHARD VEITCH.

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN,

(For the Proprietor.)

VOL VIII.

Sales at

On every Tuesday

WILL B.

At the Vendue Store

Water.

A Variety of Dry G

Particulars of which
the bills of the day—
which are on limitat
which are established
viewed and purchased
and prices.

P. G. N

WAN

A middle aged wom
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and wages will be given
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Sept. 9.

HEMP FO

I HAVE on hand, te
thy CLEAN COU

to sell for cash, or on a

Bry

December 30.

PROF

CUT AND

A N

PROFILE I

DONE IN GOLD

NEXT door to Mr

King-Street, near

Queen Tavern.

January 13.

TEN F

Choice Cognac

8 hds. West-India

10 qu. casks L. P.

15 casks Rice,

195 Shares Marine In

For Sale by

Cat

November 19.

RAILS W

The Subscribe

chase about two thous

RAILS, to be delivered a

ron.

Jan. 15.

TO R

and possession given ou

The three sto

On the corner of King

now occupied by Mr.

terms apply to Col. G

next door, onto the sub

N

City of Washington.

JAMES SA

Offers for sa

25 hogheads M

70 bags green Co

15 hogheads well

5 pipes Cogniac

12 quarter casks S

12 bales Tennessee

And as

A general assortme

Spirituous Liquors, T

BRYAN

HAS FOR

10 pipes old port

5 do. Madeira

30 quarter casks

12 do. particular

15 do. Malaga

15 pipes old cog

5 do. 4th proof

5 hds. 3d proc

1 do. first qual

6 do. green cog

2 do. alum

20 do. brown su

20 bags pimento

15 do. pepper

10 ches young